

# BEECK Bonding Coat Coarse

Siliceous primer to VOB/C DIN 18363 2.4.1 for interior and exterior use. With texture grain 0.4 mm

## 1. Product Properties

White pigmented, granular dispersion silicate primer according with VOB/C DIN 18363 2.4.1., for use as a bonding agent for substrates with weak silicification. High adhesion and wetting ability, even on organic, gypsum-based and water-repellent (hydrophobic) surfaces; therefore also includes suboptimum building materials of the silicate paint technique. The granular, gripping surface enables permanent silicification with the subsequent silicate coatings. As a bonding coat for interior and exterior substrates with weak silicification. Suitable substrates are firmly adhering, firm emulsion coatings, synthetic resin plasters and renders and external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS). Also for use on smooth, low porosity or low wettability coating substrates such as stucco, fibrated cement, shuttered concrete and clinker. With its 0.4 mm grain, it lends surfaces an attractive diffused light effect and optimum mechanical keying of the subsequent coats. If an untextured coating is required, use BEECK Bonding Coat Fine.

### 1.1. Composition

- One-pack silicate acrylate system
- Mineral extenders capable of silicification, with texture grain 0.4 mm
- White pigment: titanium dioxide
- Organic content < 5% (VOB/C DIN 18363 2.4.1.)
- Solvent free

### 1.2. Technical properties

#### 1.2.1. Overview

- For use on interior surfaces and façades
- Can be used universally on organic and hydrophobic substrates with partial mineral character
- Highly adherent on highly synthetic resin modified building materials
- Inseparable, permanent silicification and keying with subsequent siliceous coatings
- Brightening up of smooth substrates through diffused light effect
- Slurry sealing and levelling of individual hairline cracks
- Siliceous subsequent coats preferably with "Coarse" variant, topcoats in same colour with "Fine"
- Efficient to use
- Water thinnable
- Highly alkali-resistant
- Diffusible
- Coarse, with texture grain 0.4 mm

#### 1.2.2. Important building physics characteristics

Parameter	Value	Conformity
Density <sub>20°C</sub> :	1.53 kg / L	
pH value <sub>20°C</sub> :	11	
Dynamic viscosity <sub>20°C</sub> :	2,800 mPas	
W <sub>24</sub> value:	0.10 kg/(m <sup>2</sup> h <sup>1/2</sup> )	
s <sub>d</sub> value (H <sub>2</sub> O):	< 0.10 m	
Grain size:	coarse (0.4 mm)	EN 13300
Flammability class:	A2 nonflammable	EN 13501-1, DIN 4102
VOC content (max.):	2 g / L	ChemVOCFarbV Cat. A / g

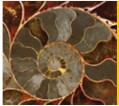
#### 1.2.3. Colour

- Semi-opaque, natural white pigmented.

## 2. Use

### 2.1. Substrate requirements

- Can be used on shrinkage-free, dimensionally stable, porous to impervious, alkali-resistant and non-saponifiable, absorbent to water-repellent (hydrophobic) substrates with at least partial mineral character in interior areas and façades.
- The substrate must be clean, dry, firm and stable and must be free from efflorescent and separating substances.
- Test new plaster or render for drying and strength.
- Carefully make good chipped surfaces and misses with the same type of material and the same texture.
- Gently clean pressure-sensitive surfaces.
- Prepare algae infested façades with BEECK Fungicide according to the factory specifications.



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- Use plaster or render to repair cracked substrates, e.g. finishing compound with fabric mesh reinforcement. Treat surfaces with crazing-like, static hairline cracks, local making good of plaster and minor structural defects alternatively or additionally with BEECK Quartz Filler. Apply to the whole surface.
- Pay particular attention to uniform substrates and careful use on visually high-quality surfaces and in glancing light. Avoid grain pockets, overlapping and joins, e.g. in scaffold working areas.

## 2.2. Brief information on the standard system

- Clean substrate thoroughly.
- Apply a single primer coat of BEECK Bonding Coat Coarse. If a visible grain texture is not required, use BEECK Bonding Coat Fine as an alternative.
- On substrates with structural defects, use BEECK Bonding Coat Coarse and / or slurry intermediate coat with BEECK Quartz Filler, especially for hairline cracks.
- Ensure qualified use, substrate suitability and careful preparatory treatment. Try out beforehand on test area under conditions on site.

## 2.3. Substrate and preparatory treatment

- **Lime render/plaster (PI/CSII), lime-cement render/plaster (PII), cement render/plaster (PIII) gypsum plaster/render, plaster stucco:**

Grind off sinter skin on solid new plaster or render or remove using BEECK Etching Fluid according to the factory specifications. Do not etch gypsum, thin coat renders or plasters or composite material (e.g. ETICS). Stabilise highly absorbent or superficially chalking, however, firm substrates with BEECK MBA-Fixative, thinned with 2 parts water. Repeatedly saturate crumbly substrates, wet-on-wet.

- **Calcium silicate masonry, natural stone, brick, ceramics, fibrated cement, concrete:**

Clean thoroughly, check for absorbency, moisture damage and efflorescence (e.g. salt edges, iron salts), make good defective joints and bricks. Preset absorbent substrates with BEECK Fixative, thinned with 2 parts water. For water-repellent substrates, use BEECK MBA-Fixative. If necessary, mechanically roughen the surface of glazed or hard fired ceramic, bricks and clinker. Use high pressure cleaner and BEECK Formwork Oil Remover according to the factory specifications to clean concrete pore-deep and to remove any residual release agent, and then rinse with plenty of clean water. Rinse off formwork release oil thoroughly including in interior areas. Prime fibrated cement on façades with BEECK Silane Primer and BEECK Bonding Coat Coarse. Due to the risk of water-soluble ingredients and discolouration or stains, always try out on a test area first.

- **Existing coats, synthetic resin plaster or render, external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS):**

Clean substrate thoroughly with high-pressure cleaning method and brush down. Remove cracked, less adherent and film-forming old coats as pore-deep as possible. Remove glossy, thermoplastic and high-build coatings, lacquers, latex and oil-based paints as pore deep as possible by blasting, grinding or stripping. Check the adhesion and firmness of remaining coatings, if necessary sand or grind until matt. Completely wash off distempers and tempera paints. Clean firmly adhering matt coatings, plasters and renders. Prepare algae infested facades with BEECK Fungicide according to the factory specifications. Prime absorbent, chalking and crumbling surfaces with BEECK MBA-Fixative, thinned with 2 parts water. Apply BEECK Bonding Coat Coarse to the whole surface as a highly adherent, white pigmented primer coat. In case of hairline cracks or minor structural defects, treat the whole surface of the façade with BEECK Quartz Filler. Information on façade cleaning: As synthetic resin renders swell if they absorb water and are slow to dry again, allow for sufficiently long waiting periods between cleaning and coating. Gently clean pressure-sensitive surfaces (ETICS).

- **Unsuitable substrates** are horizontal weathered, less stable, efflorescent and non alkali-resistant substrates such as wood-based materials (MDF, OSB) and clay or loam. Also, thermoplastics as well as old nonfirm, glossy and plastoelastic coatings. Always try out on a test area of critical and unknown substrates and old existing coatings and test their adhesion.

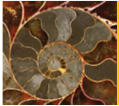
- **Defective substrates** require a differentiated approach. Apply renovation render or plaster to damp, salt contaminated areas, basement walls and base areas.

## 2.4. Application instructions

### 2.4.1. General information

Check substrate suitability as required (see 2.1 and 2.3). Pay particular attention to the absorbency, strength and texture of the respective substrate. Try out on a test area before using on unknown and critical substrates. Ensure that the product is used by qualified persons only.

- Carefully cover surfaces which are not to be treated – especially glass, ceramics, window sills, expansion joints, lacquer and anodic coatings – and protect them from splashes.
- Provide personal protective equipment.
- Stir BEECK Bonding Coat Coarse uniformly with a powered mixing paddle before use.



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- Make BEECK Bonding Coat Coarse optimally coatable on absorbent and rough substrates by adding approx. 5 % water.
- Always use containers of product from the same production batch to coat self-contained areas.
- Ensure sufficient qualified workers and a smooth, uninterrupted coating process.
- Do not use in wet conditions, if there is a risk of frost, on hot surfaces or in the blazing sun.
- Minimum application temperature: +8°C
- Drying time: at least 8 hours per coat
- Subsequent coats with one-pack BEECK Silicate systems, for example, Beeckosil or BEECK Renosil.
- The respective "coarse" variant is recommended as an intermediate coat.

## 2.4.2. Application

With roller or brush. Apply on self-contained areas with an absolutely thin coating, no overlapping, in one pass and uniformly by cross coating. Avoid grain pockets and roller edges or ridges. Check coats in the glancing light.

- BEECK Bonding Coat Coarse can be made coatable for rough, absorbent substrates by adding around 5 % water.
- **Application with rollers or brush:**
  - Rollers and brushes with a uniform coating finish are suitable.
  - Avoid roller edges, ridges, grain pockets, overlapping and overcoating coats that have already begun to dry, especially in scaffold working areas and in glancing light.
  - Cut-in edges smoothly and seamlessly, wet-on-wet, together with the main area.

## 3. Application Rate and Container Sizes

The application rate, i.e. the quantity required for smooth, normally absorbent substrates is approx. 0.23 kg BEECK Bonding Coat Coarse per m<sup>2</sup> and pass. Try out on a test area on site to determine substrate-related application rate differences.

Container sizes: 8 kg / 20 kg

## 4. Cleaning

Thoroughly clean equipment, tools and soiled clothing with water immediately after use.

## 5. Storage

Stored cool and frost-free can be kept for at least 12 months. Close open containers airtight and use up the contents as soon as possible.

## 6. Hazard notes, safety instructions and disposal

Comply with the EC Safety Data Sheet. Safety data sheet available on request.

**Precautionary statements:** Keep out of reach of children. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear eye/face protection. The product is alkaline. Do not breathe vapours, spray-mist and dust. Carefully protect the area surrounding the surface to be coated, wash off splashes immediately with water. Disposal in accordance with the official regulations.

Waste disposal number: 080112

## 7. Declaration

This technical information is offered as advice based on our knowledge and practical experience. All information is provided without guarantee. It does not release the user from their responsibility to check the product suitability and application for the specific substrate on which it is to be used. Subject to change without notice as part of our product development. Non-system additives for tinting, thinning, etc. are not permitted. Check the colours before use. This information sheet automatically becomes invalid when a new edition is issued. The information in the current version of the EC Safety Data Sheets is binding for classification according to the Hazards identifications, disposal considerations, etc.